Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

long as the return includes the information required with respect to each transfer and is filed on or before the 90th day after the earliest transfer in any such period.

- (2) Joint returns. Where returns are required under section 6048 and this section by two or more persons who either jointly create a foreign trust or jointly transfer money or property to a foreign trust, they may jointly execute and file one return in lieu of filing several returns.
- (3) Actual ownership of money or property transferred. If any person referred to in this section is not the real party in interest as to the money or property transferred but is merely acting for a United States person, the information required under this section shall be furnished in the name of and by the actual owner of such money or property, except that a fiduciary of an estate shall file information relating to the decedent.
- (4) Payments to an employees' trust, etc. In the case of contributions made to a foreign trust under a plan which provides pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, sickness, accident, unemployment, welfare, or similar benefits or a combination of such benefits for employees, neither employers nor employees shall be required to file a return as set forth in this section.
- (e) Time and place for filing return—(1) Time for filing. Any return required by section 6048 and this section shall be filed on or before the 90th day after either the creation of any foreign trust by a United States person or the transfer of any money or property to a foreign trust by a United States person. The Director of International Operations is authorized to grant reasonable extensions of time to file returns under section 6048 and this section in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 6081(a) and §1.6081–1.
- (2) Place for filing. Returns required by section 6048 and this section shall be filed with the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington D.C. 20225.
- (f) *Penalties*—(1) *Criminal*. For criminal penalties for failure to file a return see section 7203. For criminal penalties for filing a false or fraudulent return, see sections 7206 and 7207.

(2) Civil. For civil penalty for failure to file a return or failure to show the information required on a return under this section, see section 6677.

[T.D. 6632, 28 FR 277, Jan. 10, 1963]

PART 16A—TEMPORARY INCOME TAX REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PARTIAL EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN CONSERVATION COST-SHARING PAYMENTS

Sec.

16A.126-0 Effective dates.

16A.126-1 Certain cost-sharing payments—in general.

16A.126-2 Section 126 elections.

16A.1255-1 General rule for treatment of gain from disposition of section 126 property.

16A.1255-2 Special rules.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 126 and 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (92 Stat. 2888, 26 U.S.C. 126; 68A Stat. 917, 26 U.S.C. 7805).

SOURCE: T.D. 7778, 46 FR 27637, May 21, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§ 16A.126-0 Effective dates.

These temporary regulations shall apply to any payments received under a contract signed by the taxpayer and the appropriate agency after September 30, 1979.

§ 16A.126-1 Certain cost-sharing payments—in general.

(a) Introduction. In general, section 126 provides that recipients of payments made after September 30, 1979 under certain conservation, reclamation and restoration programs may exclude all or a portion of those payments from income if the payments do not substantially increase the annual income derived by the taxpayer from the affected property. For purposes of this section, the term "payment" as used in section 126 means payment of the economic benefit, if any, conferred upon the taxpayer upon receipt of the improvement. An increase in annual income is substantial if it exceeds the greater of 10 percent of the average annual income derived from the affected property prior to receipt of the improvement or an amount equal to \$2.50 times the number of affected acres. The